

custody except by a magistrate or some other member of the judiciary sitting as a magistrate and that before the man is released the charges upon which he was arrested must be specified.

Then Lahey insisted that Brailovsky had never been arrested—merely detained. A moment later, however, he granted the request to permit the man to be released, and then, and thereon, it was recorded clearly that Brailovsky was placed under arrest—No. 18538 on the docket—on Saturday night by Officer Lahey.

"Well, we passed responsibility for the man on to the Department of Justice," Lahey said. "We only arrested him at their request. They sent a couple of men up for him and we turned him over to them. That ends our connection with Brailovsky."

From thereupon contradicted Lahey, denying that Brailovsky was in the custody of the Department of Justice during this affair and that the Department of Justice had asked that he be held. At no time since the explosion, Flynn said, had any of his men had charge of Brailovsky.

In the meantime Brailovsky perhaps in wondering what refuge he has, and the police wonder how they can explain, releasing a prisoner without due process of law.

To make the day even more discouraging, it was found that the supposed identification of the defendant horse by way of the new shoes on his rear feet had come to naught because the shoes identified by John Haggart of the Justice, a former farrier, were the front shoes. Moreover, Haggart claiming to have shod the horse within two weeks previous to the explosion. The shoes on this animal, according to army and police horsemen, were at least a month old.

#### Denial by Brennan.

Fire Commissioner Brennan came out with a denial that his men had discovered any magazine from which any quantity of explosive was missing. Nevertheless, he and Dr. William F. Doyle, chief of the Bureau of Forensic Medicine, had been most important. At the end of the conference Brennan announced that for the time being no explosives of any character might be carried south of Police headquarters because of the tension of public feeling.

Just about the time when everything seemed quietest word was received that William H. Edwards, collector of internal revenue, had received a postcard signed "A Citizen" and reading:

"There is a plot to destroy the Custom House. Tuesday, September 21, at 1 o'clock. Have building well guarded and watch all persons carrying packages. Do not admit any one into building with parcels unless examined."

Across the top of the message side of the card was scrawled "Warning." The message was mailed at Grand Central Station, September 18, 5 P. M. It was turned over to the Department of Justice. When the news got out among the offices in the Custom House many cases of illness developed and the supervisory forces were kept busy telling frightened clerks that they couldn't go home and leave the place flat because the supervisory forces, outranking the clerks, were just about ready to go out of town for a day or so.

However, the already large force of guards inside and around the building was augmented by reinforcements and the office forces composed themselves. Much attention to the doors will be paid to-day and he who enters the Custom House bearing bombs will be considerable of a genius.

"Whoever sent this warning has no wrong," complained Mr. Edwards. "He addresses me as G. G. Edwards, like to say that I'm not a comedian and that we are prepared to become violent if bombs appear to-morrow."

#### Conflicting Tales Told.

To the police, the Department of Justice and the September Grand Jury many persons told conflicting tales yesterday about what had and had not happened in Wall street at noon Tuesday.

Joseph Meade, an officer of the Humane Society, 102 Fulton street, told Capt. Carey, at Police Headquarters, that he saw a dog named "Buster" standing in front of the Assay Office at 10:30 Thursday morning. He noticed that the dog's shoulders were "very" and he decided to try to get him. He might arrest the driver for cruelty. While waiting he made careful observation of the harness and his description tallies with the few scraps that remain of the harness.

Meade said he waited for the driver for a half hour, and then left because he had an urgent appointment elsewhere.

On the other hand George Bruno, 57 Thompson street, the contractor who removes ashes from the Assay Office and from the Morgan building, testified before the District Attorney that his truck laden with ashes left the Assay Office curb at 11:45 Thursday, and that there was no horse drawn red wagon in sight then. Bruno was corroborated by Oscar Sayre, Y. M. C. A. worker, and Morris Whitman, an employee of Bamberger Bros., 66 Broadway.

The Grand Jury got to work and called witnesses whose stories have been related in the newspapers. District Attorney Swann issued a statement saying that he would cooperate with anybody who was working toward a solution of the mystery. The Department of Justice made public a statement from a chauffeur, John Fleckenstein, 370 Oederdon avenue, who drove his Ford truck through Wall street at the time of the explosion.

#### May Explain Truck Incident.

He declared that the dead horse was lying beneath the front wheels of his truck immediately after the explosion, and that he was knocked out by a blow in the stomach. He came too, cranked the truck and drove down the street, after helping several persons aboard. This truck may have been that seen by Matilda Schloss and Thomas Le Boulter from the offices of Gay & Goddard, 52 Wall street, immediately after the crash.

Further evidence fixing the explosion upon the old red wagon was produced by Samuel H. Wellington, president of the West Indies Trading Company, 33 Cortlandt street. Mr. Wellington, who was slightly injured, says he left the office of a lawyer, 37 Wall street, a few minutes before noon. Mr. Wellington walks slowly. He reached the Assay Office and looked at Trinity clock. It was two minutes of twelve. He then heard a man's voice:

"Hurry up. Beat it. Get out of this." He looked in the direction of the shout and saw two middle-aged men who looked to him like "East Side peddlers," and noticed that they were shouting thus to a man standing near the old ramshackle red wagon at the Assay office curb. He describes the horse attached to the wagon as "a broken down roan." Mr. Wellington says the trio set off at a dog trot toward William street. He, mindful of the recent bomb thefts in Wall street, looked after the men, expecting a policeman to be following. He reached Nassau street before the explosion occurred.

Last night the police issued explanations about the explosive found at Plumb Beach. They declared that they believed it part of the old wreckage of the Black Tom explosion which occurred in 1916. Other detectives thought it was smuggled stuff that had been taken off interned German ships.

#### ENGLISH PAPERS REAPPEAR.

London, Sept. 20.—The Manchester Guardian and the Liverpool Post, two of the largest provincial papers in the United Kingdom, reappeared this morning after a week's suspension owing to a strike of the printers. The men yesterday voted to return to work, a compromise having been effected regarding wages and the status of the union.

#### Bomb "Prophet" Returns



Photo by International Film Service.  
Ed. P. Fischer.

#### BOMB RELIEF WINS FUNDS FOR HOSPITAL

Stock Exchange Heads Move to Help Broad Street Institution.

A movement in under way in the financial district to solicit funds for the Broad Street Hospital as a result of the splendid work done by that institution in Thursday's bomb disaster. At that time it was made plain that the quarters and staff of the hospital are too small for an emergency of that character, but despite the handicap the nurses, physicians and others of the staff worked tirelessly and effectively in caring for the victims of the explosion. The strain upon the institution materially depleted its supplies of medicines and other necessities, and on Friday it became necessary for some of the staff to make a personal appeal in the financial district for funds.

The New York Stock Exchange is at the head of the movement to raise funds for the institution and a committee has been named by President William H. Remick to take charge of the work. The personnel of the committee was made known by President Remick last night in a statement which read:

"In recognition of the invaluable work accomplished by the Broad Street Hospital on the occasion of the recent catastrophe, the president of the New York Stock Exchange has appointed the following members of the exchange as a committee to assist him in soliciting funds for the benefit of the hospital: William H. Remick, chairman; William J. Berg, vice-chairman; Charles E. Chapman, William W. Cohen, William A. Greer, Charles E. Knibbuech, Edward Roessler, George M. Sidenberg and Chalmers Wood, Jr. Checks should be made out to order of H. H. Petry, treasurer, and sent in envelope to the New York Stock Exchange, 15 Broad street. A prompt reply will be appreciated."

The shortage of ambulance and hospital facilities in the financial district recalls the fact that last year the New York Hospital was forced to close its Hudson street branch because of lack of funds for its continued operation. That hospital answered 3,900 ambulance calls a year for twenty years in the downtown district, but because of lack of outside support it was forced to close that branch and suspend the ambulance service.

#### FRANKLIN SIMON MEN'S SHOPS

210 WEST 38th STREET

#### New Shapes in Bowlers and Soft Hats from our London Hatters

"A fraction on the Bowler's brim  
A simple fraction was to him  
And it was nothing more!"

We know of no especial reason why a man should come to us for 7/8. But if a man wants not only a hat that will fit him, but a hat that will suit him, that is another matter.

Soft hats and American Derbies complete a stock which is a fountain of quality rather than a mere Niagara of numbers.

For Fall 1920—More for less instead of less for more

Franklin Simon & Co.  
FIFTH AVENUE

#### BRITISHER DEDUCTS NEW BOMB THEORIES

Slugs Came From 'Rejection' Heap at Foundry, Says War Explosives Expert.

#### FUSE USED, HE THINKS

Weight Brands on Window Balance Fragments May Lead to Discoveries.

Secret service operatives and detectives began yesterday a systematic search for the iron foundry in which were cast the window sash weights of which fragments were hurled broadcast by the Wall street explosion. Two of the many fragments which are in the hands of the police bear stamped upon them by the mould the numeral designating the weight in pounds of each casting when complete. One of these carries the numeral 7 and the other 5. Each brand of numeral is an integral part of the iron casting, and each device is surrounded by a raised parallelogram. It is said that while it is the custom of all foundries casting one of these counterweights to brand upon them in the mould the serial number of each completed casting, some would attach a circle or some other device than a parallelogram.

Until yesterday efforts were being made by detectives to check up city junk shops in the hope of tracing back each weight which was used like shrapnel in connection with the explosive. One of the experts examined yesterday, however, was Victor Beveridge, vice-president of the J. Holland Kay and Company Agency of this city and Chicago.

#### Weights Never Had Been Used.

Mr. Beveridge, who is an Englishman, served throughout the world war as an officer detailed for special service upon the general headquarters staff of Field Marshal Haig. During four full years of active service he was one of his duties to examine and report upon hundreds of shell explosions and their comparative results, and he thus became an expert in all types of shells, bombs, projectiles and high explosives.

Mr. Beveridge yesterday called the attention of William J. Burns and officers of the bomb squad at Police Headquarters to what to him was the obvious fact that the fragments of iron were without exception parts of such weights which had been in use, but which had been rejected at the foundry of their origin because of imperfections. In moulding which would have made them useless. In substantiation of this belief the British expert showed that virtually all the fragments recovered showed other a blowhole or a slip, small, or great, of the mould at the point of junction, resulting in an abnormal casting which never would have run smoothly up and down in a window sash box.

With the aid of magnifying lenses he proved also that these bits of sash weights never had performed their proper function in counterbalancing window sashes. All such castings are "hand moulded" and left more or less rough. In moving up and down in their boxes within the window frames they pick up and hold small particles of wood shrapnel. The recovered pieces show no such usage. It is perfectly clear to him, Mr. Beveridge says, that these fragments of iron castings never passed through a junk shop, but that they were picked up by somebody having access to a pile of rejected scrap iron such as every foundry accumulates upon its own premises, and which it periodically removes in its furnace.

#### Search Turned to Foundry.

The former British officer believes it should be quite feasible, with the clue now afforded by the device surrounding the moulded numeral, to locate the foundry where the defective weights were cast. In any event, the hunt has been directed in that direction long rather than among the myriad of junk shops. This expert is confident the explosive was ignited by no clockwork or other mechanical device, but probably either by a simple electrical fuse or by an even more crude powder fuse, acting directly upon a competent detonator.

#### 35th Victim Is Dead From Bomb Explosion

WILLIAM PETERSON, the thirty-fifth victim of the Wall street bomb, died last night in Broad Street Hospital. Peterson's home was at 82 Chestnut avenue, Bogota, N. J.

#### BOMB SUSPECT CALLED INSANE

Continued from First Page.

and Mr. Talley, to whom he repeated his stories of marvellous psychic power and ability to forecast events.

Mr. Swann filed him. He said, "If you possess such powers will you assist them in helping us find out who was responsible for this crime?"

"You can't force a hunch," was Fletcher's prompt reply. "I might tell you this, but it would take a long time."

In questioning several of Fletcher's friends Mr. Talley said he had been informed that he has been of very gentle disposition and that on hunting trips he would not kill a rabbit or a deer. Mr. Talley questioned Jolichi Takamine, Jr., who has been mentioned by Fletcher as one of his friends, and in the course of his talk asked him about a letter which had been found among Fletcher's effects which bore Takamine's name and enclosed one of J. P. Morgan & Co.'s circulars on the French loan. Takamine said that he had sent this because the subject interested Fletcher.

Mr. Talley said that the probabilities are that the tennis player will be removed from Bellevue to a private sanatorium for treatment.

#### JOY RIDERS ELUSIVE IN HOMICIDE CASE

Police Unable to Find Occupants Ramming Car.

An all day search by police did not disclose the identity of the occupants of a "joy riding" automobile that is alleged to have run into another motor car on Queens Boulevard early yesterday afternoon. One of the occupants of the overturned vehicle, Jacob Knub, 45 years old, of West 121st street, near Seventh avenue, was killed and his three companions were severely injured. The ramming automobile, the survivors said, was filled with young men and girls, laughing at what their vehicle had done.

Joseph Finner of 437 Pleasant avenue, owner and driver of the overturned car, said that he was returning from a ride on Long Island about 1 o'clock in the morning, when with a roar a speeding touring car came up behind him. Its driver, evidently misjudging his own speed, swerved too late and struck Finner's car.

#### HARDING HERE IN OCTOBER.

While no definite date has been fixed for the visit and speech which Senator Harding expects to make in New York, it is not unlikely that he will be here during the last week in October. That was the intention given at the Republican National Committee headquarters yesterday.

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#### WONT BE COX ELECTOR.

Boston, Sept. 20.—Charles Francis Adams, shipper of Resolute in her recent successful defence of the America's Cup, today announced that he would not accept a place as candidate for Presidential elector on the Democratic ticket to which he was elected by the State convention of the party at Springfield last Saturday. Mr. Adams said he was not consulted regarding the use of his name, and that he would request that it be removed from the list.

#### BOMB CONTAINED TNT OR PICRIC ACID

Metal Pipe Held Explosive, Declares Chemical Expert After Examination.

#### ABOUT 200 POUNDS USED

Effect of Blast Said to Indicate Employment of Slow Burning Material.

In the opinion of John C. Hobden, a consulting chemist of 51 Maiden lane, who supervised the manufacture of 350,000 pounds of TNT for the United States Government at Kingston, Tenn., during the war, the substance that exploded in Wall street was either TNT or picric acid. The container was a metal pipe two or three feet long and fourteen inches in diameter.

Mr. Hobden was found yesterday at the Sixth National Exposition of Chemical Industries, which opened in the Grand Central Palace and will continue through Saturday. He did not see the explosion, but not long after it talked with a friend who did see it and who Mr. Hobden says is a trained observer. This friend described the smoke as black and the noise as "a roar, not a sharp crack."

After interviewing his friend Mr. Hobden went to Wall street and made a close examination.

"The explosive used," Mr. Hobden said yesterday, "was not dynamite but a comparatively slow burning material such as TNT or picric acid. Its results were similar to those of the bombs dropped in London and Paris by the Germans."

His observation indicates that there was at least 200 pounds of the stuff. Its force was first exerted from the ends of the pipe, which apparently did not stand on end but pointed crosswise of the street.

The marks on the Assay office and the building of J. P. Morgan & Co. roughly describe a circle, the larger of the circles being the Assay building, which was "blown the bomb. Next the explosion burst a seam in the middle of the pipe and exerted itself in the direction of William street.

The least force of all was exerted toward Broad street.

"The characteristic sound when dynamite explodes is a sharp crack, and the smoke from dynamite is brownish. That dynamite was not used in this case is also indicated by the absence of a big hole in the pavement. Even allowing for the air cushion underneath the wagon, such a quantity of dynamite would have blown a hole in the street."

Mr. Hobden thought the public should insist that any process in the manufacture of high explosives should be in the hands of responsible, trusted, expert men. This, he said, would prevent deadly chemicals from getting into hands that misuse them.

In his opening address at the chemical show last night Charles H. Herty, chairman of the Advisory committee, spoke of the Wall street explosion and said:

"The evidence which would determine the cause of such a disaster and trace its perpetrators is largely chemical. The time to utilize a chemist is immediately after the disaster. In the New York section of the American Chemical Society more than 2,000 chemists are numbered, among them specialists in explosives, metallurgy and cement. No one of these men, no matter how prominent or how immersed in his own laboratory could as a patriotic citizen decline an invitation to serve on a committee advisory to the city authorities in cases of great disaster. Provided with official passes through the police lines they could be of invaluable service through their special knowledge and acumen. For such public service they would desire no pay."

"There is a clear spot here which is lying neglected and which can be questioned into dynamic aid by a simple request from the municipal authorities." This chemical show is the one best subject lesson in the attainments of American scientists and manufacturers during and since the war. The first of these national exhibitions, in 1915, had eighty-three exhibits. This one has 460.

#### 6 SOCIALISTS TAKE SEATS IN ASSEMBLY

Continued from First Page.

pointing the way out of the controversy. The speaker concluded by suggesting that the quietest revolution and the whole question be left for settlement until tomorrow. Assemblyman Marty began was on his feet in a second demanding recognition. He insisted as a matter of privilege to be allowed to state his position.

Assemblymen Cuvillier, Gillett and several others began shouting for recognition. One or two of the Socialists joined in the chorus. The crowd was excited. Some members stood on their chairs and it looked for a few minutes as if the fight would break wide open in spite of all the speaker could do with his gavel.

"I am not going to go down here as a quitter," McCue shouted above the uproar, and the crowd cheered. "You people can quit if you want to, but you will have to carry the responsibility of your own shoulders."

Others said something of the same nature, but their words could not be heard. Finally the speaker restored order and insisted it would be better to approach the subject more calmly to-morrow and ruled the motion to adjourn was before the house. McCue and others said that no such motion had been passed but the speaker said it had, and called for a vote. There was a tense moment.

"If this resolution goes to the Judiciary Committee it will be hurried until tomorrow," McCue warned. "The Assembly. The speaker said he would see it was out to-morrow, and the motion to adjourn prevailed by overwhelming vote."

#### HUGO PREMATURE, OFFICIALS ASSERT

Socialists Not Yet Formally Declared Elected.

The action of Secretary of State Hugo in administering yesterday the oath of office to the five re-elected Socialist Assemblymen in Albany occasioned considerable surprise in New York, since, according to authorities here, the administering of the oath was not only premature, but not in accordance with the routine prescribed by the law. If views expressed by officials of the Board of Elections are correct the oaths were administered before the proper evidence of the reelection of the Assemblymen was in Albany.

That aspect of affairs led many politicians here to the conclusion that the Socialists have undertaken to steal a march on the Assembly by taking their oaths before the Assembly was able to take steps to prevent their being sworn in.

At the Board of Elections here it was pointed out that under the election law the board of canvassers, composed of Aldermen, must meet until to-day to canvass the vote. The result of the canvass is sent by the County Clerk, who is secretary of the board, to the Secretary of State, who upon receipt of that notification issues a certificate of election. With that certificate the elected Assemblyman appears before the Assembly and, in the will of the Assembly chamber, receives the constitutional oath of office.

The Albany report that the Secretary of State administered the constitutional oath, election officials here declare, is not in accordance with the law and that the Secretary of State has performed a duty which under the law devolves upon the Speaker of the Assembly.

Though the board of canvassers meets to-day it was stated last night that it was problematical whether the canvass would be completed and the return made in time for the re-elected Socialists to be seated at the special session of the Legislature.

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READY-TO-PUT-ON

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FINCHLEY

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NEW YORK

#### THE STORY OF REVILLON FURS



#### Hunting in a Kyak

The photographer caught this Eskimo in the act of spearing a white whale. On the after-deck of his kyak is a buoy made of inflated sealskin. This is attached to the head of the spear by a seal hide thong. When the whale is speared the buoy goes overboard enabling the hunter to locate his prey, chase it down and spear it again and again until it floats on the surface.

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